

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Judge Bradley is the Fifth Judge. He is a Republican. He may be the man to make the President.

Grant's recommendation for specie payments meets with little encouragement in Congress.

A concurrent resolution has been adopted by Congress providing that nobody shall be admitted to the south wing of the capitol during the electoral count except persons holding tickets issued by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, to be distributed equally among Senators and Representatives.

The Sun now comes out against the Compromise. Too late.

LAND MONOPOLY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In a recent issue of the *Edinburg Review*, we find a statement that half the land of England is owned by about four thousand persons, while one-sixth is owned by three hundred and thirty peers, and half of Scotland belongs to seventy-two proprietors. These facts (if they are facts,) prove the rapid concentration of English acres in the hands of a few; a process which is constantly accelerated, and which in the course of another century must place the entire soil of that Kingdom in the hands of a few millionaires.

The ambition of an English landlord is to add to his landed estate; the ambition of a prosperous English merchant or successful professional man is to acquire and enlarge his freehold property. Many of the nabob landholders, such as the Dukes of Bedford, Sutherland and Westminister, are masters of revenues so vast as to be without a parallel in any other country; and these revenues, amounting in some instances to several million dollars a year, the owners always seek to reinvest in real estate. And controlling such inexhaustible resources, they are not likely to encounter serious competition, and thus each purchase steadily and surely increases their domains. And again, the same monopolizing tendency is promoted by marriages of interest, marriages arranged between great landholding families, with the avowed purpose of augmenting their territorial estates.

These movements towards a still more powerful landed monopoly can only be arrested in England by a great revolution; for it is evident that no Parliamentary legislation can be expected to prevail to divest the great proprietors of their possessions, and restoring them back to the people. Parliament, and common law, are impregnable barriers against any such innovation. There is a hope—probably a distant one—that the ultimate demesne of all the land in the Kingdom resides in the crown; and the time may come, when under more liberal teaching and intelligence, the landed property of the country may be re-distributed, and be divided up into small farms or estates. But John Bull will be a very old fellow then.

CALIFORNIA ORE.—For the week ending January 27th, says the *Enterprise*, the California raised 8,902 tons of ore. For the week ending the 30th the amount extracted was 4,212, while but 3,481 were sent to the mills, the storm preventing. Still the mills are kept running and require the following amounts daily for their reduction: California, 300 tons; Brunswick, 170; Morgan, 90; French, 80. Total, 640 tons.

DAILY YIELD OF THE COMSTOCK.—It must be understood that whatever the daily yield of the Comstock, says the *Enterprise*, the mills are busy and crushing their usual amount. Sometimes the mines have an excess on hand, and then run lighter. Last week California averaged 500 tons per day. Consolidated Virginia, 285; Obollar Potosi, 120; Belcher, 130; Justice, 360; Ophir, 20; Hope, 20; Cosmopolitan, 20. Total, 1,515.

The story that \$20,000,000, or any larger sum of money, has been transferred from San Francisco to New York for speculative purposes is denied. On the contrary, it is said money was never so plentiful in the former city as at the present time.

vote in favor of or against the incorporation of our town, and at the same time express their preference for the men who shall compose the Board of Trustees, provided the incorporation question shall carry. We hope that every taxpayer will vote. There are only about 350 in the town, and it is desirable that a full expression shall be obtained. We remind those who propose to vote against incorporation not to forget to name their preference for Trustees, so that should they be in the minority on the main question their votes may nevertheless decide the character of the men selected to constitute the Board. There are many reasons why the town should have a municipal government; and there are many reasons against it. The people, by this time, have undoubtedly weighed well the result, and are prepared to cast their ballots intelligently. We should be sorry to see any ill-feeling over the result, in either case, and we hope the question will be decided by a handsome majority either one way or the other.

THE LEGISLATURE

What was Done in Carson Wednesday.

Senate.

Piper, from the Committee on Public Morals, reported Stewart's wife-beating bill without recommendation.

A message was received from the Governor approving the bill requiring foreign corporations to file a certificate of the same with the County Clerk; also, the bills for the relief of Jacob Klein and admitting certain wills to probate.

On motion of Cassidy, the Senate was given power to administer oaths and send for persons and papers in the Senatorial contest between Cohen and Stone of Elko.

Notice of bills were given as follows:

By Stewart—For the maintenance and education of the infant children of dissolute and indigent parents.

By Westerfield—Providing for the payment of rewards offered for the capture of fugitives.

By Ross—Providing an appropriation for the completion of the Reno Prison.

By Piper—Repealing the act regulating the Fire Department of Virginia. Referred to the Storey county delegation.

By King—Making the Virginia and Dayton toll road a public highway. The tolls are now collected by Lyon county.

By Boardman—Admitting the will of Thomas Sheehan to probate.

By Richey—Requiring slaughterers of cattle to preserve the head and hide ten days with the brands and marks intact. The bill protects stockmen from cattle thieves. The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

By Bell—Making personal property attachable for poll tax.

By Mills—An Act enabling a dependent family or creditor to attach and recover money won by gamblers from persons having no right to gamble the money away and making all gambling licenses hereafter issued subject to the provisions of this Act. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Stewart's Senate bill for the protection of wild game passed.

The mechanics' lien bill, making ore mining companies responsible for the wages of the miners taking it out, passed.

The bill taxing the net proceeds of toll roads and bridges for school purposes was lost.

Stewart's bill, making indivisible for sectarian or other purposes the school fund of the State, passed unanimously.

King's bill, making the Dayton toll road a public highway, passed.

A committee of three was appointed to examine the affairs of the Elko University and report.

House.

On motion of Moore, a competent person was appointed to administer oaths and take testimony in the State Prison investigation.

Baily was granted further time to report on the investigation of the asylum.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Cleaver—Punishing the changing of brands on live stock. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Kennedy—Punishing driving over public bridges faster than a walk.

The Senate bill making Assessors ineligible as their own successors was lost.

The bill preventing the issuance of free passes by railroad companies,

day. The bill extending the term of county officers to four years was refused engrossment.

PLANTING OF TREES.

Editor Journal—Dear Sir: Having read with much interest the articles you have recently published relating to the resources of Washoe county, I am tempted to tell you some things that have occurred to me in the same connection. The author's reference to the

TIMBER SUPPLY

Of the county brings forcibly to mind the want of it in this portion. It is undoubtedly a serious want and the subject is of sufficient gravity to engage the earnest attention of all who are interested. It has been proved beyond doubt that this valley contains all the elements of agricultural wealth—everything needed to make permanent, prosperous and beautiful homes—everything in climate, soil and productions, which would attract a desirable population—always with one exception and that, the absence of trees. It is easily understood that new settlers seldom take time to look so far ahead as the planting of forest, shade or ornament trees would necessitate. They are generally too much absorbed in providing for immediate wants and securing immediate return from labor to look forward more than a year or two, but it can be readily shown that no

PERMANENT INVESTMENT

Will pay better than tree planting, even to the new comer who takes his land in the sagebrush. If any settler ten years ago had planted one acre of land in any one of a half dozen varieties of trees that can be named that acre would now be worth as much as twenty in any other part of his ranch. Take for example the common

YELLOW LOCUST.

About 2,700 trees can be planted and grow for ten years on an acre of ground. At the end of that time they would be worth more than fifty cents apiece on the ground. This would not be the most profitable method of managing such a planting—it would pay much better to thin out one-half and let the remainder grow into larger and more valuable timber—but it serves to show that this acre would be twenty times as valuable as any other. Not being familiar with the cost of labor, teams, etc., I can not calculate the expense as closely as some who may read this, of planting and cultivation. The cost of the seed is about one dollar a pound and ten pounds of seed would give enough plants for many acres, or the small plants will be furnished by our nurserymen at a very small cost. The varieties of trees best adapted for this

CLIMATE AND SOIL

Will be a most important element in the consideration of this matter, the neglect of which will inevitably cause some mistakes. As there has been but little experience by which to determine it, common sense aided by a knowledge of the habits of growth and hardiness of different kinds of timber trees must be guides to selection. In this as in everything else there will be should be a diversity of taste, opinion and interest. There would be

AN UNPLEASANT MONOTONY

In the appearance of the valley if all planting the same kinds of trees—while each ranch has a different need, some wanting shade trees alone, others requiring them for wind-breaks to protect shrubbery, gardens or stock. Then, too, men may differ in opinion as to which kind of timber will be most profitable in the future. These details require greater space than you will allow me at one time, so that with your permission I will have something more to say after awhile.

PRESIDENT GRANT, says the *San Francisco Bulletin*, is reported to have said that the resumption of specie payments could take place on the 1st of March, 1877, as well as the 1st of January, 1879, and we think he is quite safe in saying so. The country was never in a better condition for an event of that kind, and little can be said in favor of any further delay, while it is barely possible that changes may occur within two years that would render it more difficult to dispose of the necessary bonds to carry out the plan than now.

GERMANY regulates the silver scales. When she sells, the market goes down, and when she declines to sell, it goes up. It would be a great relief to the silver interest if the policy of Germany in reference to a further demonetization of silver were definitely settled and publicly known.

terday says that the Tripartite Commission assembled in the Supreme Court-room at noon and organized. A special oath of office was administered to Justice Clifford by Middleton, Clerk of the Court, and Justice Clifford, who by the Electoral bill is the presiding officer of the commission, then administered the oath to the other fourteen members. James H. McKenney was then appointed temporary clerk to the commission, and it was ordered that the proceedings of the commission, except those above stated, shall be held confidential until otherwise ordered. After a brief session the commission adjourned until 4 p. m. The commission will meet to-day at 11 o'clock, adopt rules, choose clerks, a marshal, a stenographer, and decide whether the sessions shall be public or secret.

DEFECTIVE TWENTY-DOLLAR DIES.—The dies for the new twenty-dollar gold pieces recently received from the Philadelphia Mint have been found not to answer the purposes for which they were intended, either through some extra thickness in the milling or through the figures being too convex. Nineteen of the new pieces make as tall a pile as twenty of the old ones, which renders it utterly impossible for bankers, brokers, etc., to measure the coin after their usual practice. The admixture of the old and new coins would necessitate an absolute count of deposits made in gold coin, and lead to endless confusion. The dies have been sent back East.

The Gold Hill *News* of Wednesday says the general tendency of the market has been and still is to advance, and everything is more in favor of an advance than of any serious depression. The bonanza mines, the Yellow Jacket, Justice and other points of interest along the lode are showing and promising better than at last report, and the situation is very encouraging throughout.

NEW TO-DAY.

A CARD.

HAVING sold our interest in the Gas Fitting Business to the Reno Gas Company we have given our accounts to the hands of Allen C. Briggs for collection. Parties owing us will please pay to him upon presentation. Any bills we owe we also wish presented to him. RENO, Jan. 31-17

LAST CALL!

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.—The few remaining delinquents, a list of whose names and property is published in this paper, are requested to settle with me this week and save further costs, as I shall commence suit, without fail, next Monday. WM. CALIN, District Attorney. RENO, January 31st, 1877.

CITY DRUG STORE,

ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, RENO, NEV.

Is Now Open for Business.

The public is cordially invited to give us a call. We keep

DRUGS OF ALL KINDS,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Perfumery, Stationery,

Ladies' Note Paper,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes.

CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Special attention given to the

Compounding of Prescriptions.

MATHESON & McRAE.

Reno, Jan. 31, 1877-17

RENO OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday Even'g, February 8th, 1877.

RETURN HOME

AND

GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT.

BY THE

GERMAN MILITARY BAND,

40-ARTISTS-40

DIRECTOR.....CARL BECK

This Band is attached to the 34th and 76th

Regiment Prussian Infantry. They were granted

a furlough by Emperor Wilhelm to visit the

Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. The Band

will appear in full dress uniform of the 34th

Guard of the German Empire.

ADMISSION.....\$1 00

Seats can now be secured without extra charge

at the Postoffice bookstore. Doors open at 7

o'clock. Performance commences at 8.

STUDENT NEW JOURNALIST.

W. M. BOARDMAN, J. C. S. VARIAN.

BOARDMAN & VARIAN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

Office—Second street, two doors from the

Journal Building.

HAY FOR SALE.

HAVE 500 TONS OF HAY, IN STACK.

For Sale. A. J. CLARK.

Reno, Dec. 19-17

RENO LUMBER CO.

CHARLES COURTNEY. JOHN BOYD

COURTOIS & SOYD.

Sheds, Blinds, Doors,

Mouldings, Rustic Siding,

Feather Edge Siding,

Dressed Flooring,

Dressed Lumber,

Door and Window Frames,

and Wood Turning.

CHEAP WOOD.

Fine wood sawed into stove lengths and deliv-

ered for \$7 50 per cord. Cedar wood for \$7,

mountain mahogany for \$8 50 per cord. All

kinds sawed and delivered. Wood sawed in any

part of Reno in lots not less than 10 cords for

one dollar per cord.

FANCY STYLES OF DOORS.

1717

RENO SADDLE ROCK

COMMERCIAL ROW, next door to the International

Hotel.

Patrick Kellier.....Proprietor.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

FRESH OYSTERS always on hand and served

every style.

ONLY WHITE COOKS EMPLOYED.

THE undersigned having bought out the above

restaurant, formerly occupied by Watty,

respectfully asks the patronage of his friends

and the public in general to whom he

GUARANTEES ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Private meals a specialty and gotten up at

short notice. PATRICK KELLIER.

Reno, August 30, 1876-17

HUMBOLDT SALOON,

COX & PEERS, PROPRIETORS,

(Next Door to Grey & Isaacs)

RENO.....NEVADA.

The above Saloon is completely stocked with

the finest

WINES,

LIQUORS,

And CIGARS,

And is one of the most comfortable places of re-

sort in town.

The best quality of LAGER BEER always

on hand. JAMES H. J.

AGENT FOR

CRYSTAL PEAK SALOON.

CHARLES DECKER, PROPRIETOR.

Virginia Street, Reno, Nev.

Always on hand

COOL LAGER BEER.

With the best of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

RENO BEER.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SEC-

ond and Judicial District of the State of Nevada,

in and for the County of Washoe. The State of

Nevada sends to Will T. Frank, N. J. Bell, Jno.

S. Olsen, O. W. Cunningham, greeting. You are

hereby required to appear in an action com-

menced against you as defendants by J. E. Jones

and James H. Kinkead, co-partners doing busi-

ness under the firm name of J. E. Jones & Co.,

as plaintiffs, in the District Court of the Second

Judicial District, in and for the County of

Washoe, State of Nevada, and answer the com-

plaint therein within ten days after the service

on you of this summons, (exclusive of the day

of service,) if served in said county, or twenty

days if served out of said county, but within

said District, and in all other cases forty days; or

judgment by default will be taken against you

according to the prayer of said complaint. The

said action to obtain judgment for the sum of

four hundred dollars (\$400) U. S. Gold Coins due

on a certain promissory note for said amount

made, executed and delivered to plaintiff on the

11th day of August, 1876, with interest from date

to date at the rate of 10 per cent per month; that the

sum or on part thereof has been paid, and is

now wholly due, both principal and interest

and for costs in this suit, all of which will more

fully appear from the complaint which is on file

in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Reno,

in said county.

And you are further notified, that if you fail

to appear and answer said complaint, the said

plaintiff will take judgment for the said amount,

besides interest and costs of suit.

In testimony whereof, I, J. S. Shoemaker,

notary public for said county, have hereunto set

my hand and affixed the seal of said Court this 27th day

of December, A. D. 1876.

J. S. SHOEMAKER,

Clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial

District, in and for Washoe County.

TO THE CITIZENS OF RENO.

THE RENO GAS CO. IS NOW IN POSSES-

sion of the requisite material for fitting

